

WASHINGTON CRITIC



BY THE
WASHINGTON CRITIC COMPANY,
HARLEY KILBOURN, PRESIDENT.
OFFICE: 943 D STREET N. W.
POST BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERMS:
Single Copy.....2 Cents
By Mail, postage paid, one year.....\$2.00
By Mail, postage paid, six months.....\$1.00
Mail subscriptions invariably in advance.
Address
THE WASHINGTON CRITIC,
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1889.

CAPTAIN DAWSON'S DEATH.

Newspaper comment throughout the country on the murder of Captain Dawson of Columbia, S. C., is not as favorable as it might be to the man who was slain. His general good character is not impugned and he is given credit as an energetic and enterprising citizen, but it is held that he had not gone beyond his prerogatives in one way he would be still alive. The question is asked, and pertinently, why he called on Dr. McDow at all—that had he to do, personally, with Dr. McDow's private life?

Captain Dawson called on Dr. McDow to renege on his promise concerning alleged improper relations with a nurse-maid in Captain Dawson's employ. It is very likely that such relations existed. But it was not Captain Dawson's province to take cognizance of the fact further than to discharge the nurse-girl, and then, if he chose to appear as a conservator of public morals, to take legal steps for a prosecution of the couple. His was not, assuredly, the right to arraign the doctor personally. He was not the keeper of the morals of the man who murdered him.

As to the atrocity of the crime committed there seems to exist little doubt. It may be that Captain Dawson committed an assault, but his slayer's attempt to bury the body was not the course of a man who felt justified in what he had done. All this, however, does not bear on the logic of the case. Captain Dawson arrogated to himself too much personal authority and lost his life in consequence of his rashness. The editor of a prominent newspaper in any city is not, individually, his brother's keeper more than is any other man.

THE REACTION IN ENGLAND.

The Gladstonians have just achieved a victory in England, evidently as the result of revelations in the *Times*-Parnell case. English love of fair play is inherent; it is recognized that the campaign against Mr. Parnell was not conducted in a spirit of fair-mindedness by the big newspaper, and a reaction of public sentiment has given to the Liberals a Parliamentary seat made vacant by the resignation of a Conservative. At the last election the Conservative candidate had a majority of 250; at yesterday's election the Liberal had a majority of 639, a gain for the Liberals in this one district of 889 votes.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

"Where are you going to-day, Pat?"
"To the day of the Saint that kilt the snakes,
And I'm bound to be sane
A' wearing the grane
While the banner of Erin flourish me
shakes,
And the bowd British lion gets scared an' quakes."

A Case of Ship and Tuck.

If General Harrison should follow Senator Frier's suggestion and make General Benjamin Francis Butler, of Lowell and the rest of the United States, a special envoy to Berlin for the purpose of settling the Samoa row, the country would be satisfied that the American end of the dispute would be held up high. General Butler is not an applicant for office, and may think that his clients will not suffer him to escape them for a short trip to Germany; but if an opportunity to do his country good service is presented, he is not a man to shrink from it for personal reasons. A meeting between him and the District should be a great thing. It would be ship and tuck.

In This So?

A good woman should not be seen on the west side of Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-third streets, from 3 o'clock to 6 in the afternoon. It is not a respectable locality at that time, the principal frequenters of it being gamblers, buccooners, sneak-thieves, bad actors, jockeys and depraved women. The east side of the street is entirely different, though a girl should not promenade there without an escort, for some of the men on the west side might take the trouble to cross over if they saw her coming.

An Opening for Brains

(Globe-Democrat.)
The most important diplomatic post in the gift of the United States Government just now is the German mission. Any man of ordinary intelligence who can financially support the style required to be kept up may do so to England or France, but nobody who is not able to match Bismarck in trickery and deception should be selected to represent the country at Berlin in the next year or two.

Hero, Too.

(New York World.)
Thanks to the knavish street-rippers and the March winds yesterday carried with it a reminder of Shakespeare that is to say, sands eyes, sands nose, sands ears, sands everything.

Nothing is more amusing than to make comparisons.

Nothing is more amusing than to make comparisons. The *Washington Critic* will print all good news sent in and offers a prize for the best. See what is said in the head of "A Prize Controversy." Under the head of "A Prize Controversy."

The Town's Photograph.

On yesterday the second installment of the war claim of the State of Oregon, paid against the United States, for money paid on account of the military forces in Oregon during the war of the rebellion, in the sum of \$800,000, was disallowed and rejected by the Law and Miscellaneous Division of the Second Comptroller's office. This action was approved by the Hon. Signorine Butler, Comptroller. During the past thirty days claims amounting to nearly a million dollars have been adjudicated by this division. Judge S. M. Tilden of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is the chief of this division, will be succeeded by a Republican ex-judge from Ohio—so it is expected.

Matter Worth Reading.

Our Terrapin in England.
Something besides the making of settlements and the settling of divorces has grown out of the international courtship. Mr. Chamberlain has started in England what is called a book in the American market. Five quarts in tightly sealed vessels sail to him periodically from our shores, and the English palate being touched, the demand goes on increasing. The British mind is, in fact, awakening to a growing appreciation of something more than our daughters and our dollars, and one wealthy Londoner has invitations out for a purely American dinner. At this oysters, croquettes and duck are to play a prominent part. A special air-tight compartment in one of the steamers has been prepared, and more than that, on the day of the dinner the cable is to be put at the disposal of the host. At least the warfare is to be used to freely telegraph here for any related directions.

Not its First Experience.

The London *Times* was hoaxed a century ago nearly as badly as in the present instance by a clever gang of forgers, who got up a bogus edition of the French paper *Le Figaro*, that recognized an authority upon matters of international news. The paper contained what purported to be the text of a treaty of peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the *Times* at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the *Times*, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition, and had been got up by London speculators to bring about a boom in the stock.

Forty-nine and Eleven.

A Lafayette, Ga., special of March 9 to the Atlanta Constitution says: "Wednesday two residents of Walker County—Alex. Carroll, 40 years of age, and a daughter of John Packard, Miss Georgia Ann, 11 years and 3 months old—were married in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Wednesday, March 8, at first the ordinary refusal to issue a license, but it was secured by the aid of a Walker County man living in Chattanooga. Alex. Carroll and the child, small for her age, returned to her father's home the same day. The marriage was not discovered until Sunday, Monday, to escape the rage of the licensed father, Carroll fled, leaving the child behind."

A Great Hoax.

M. Renier Chalou, who has just died, was the originator of one of the greatest hoaxes of the nineteenth century. About fifty years ago bibliomaniacs were set crazy by the issuing of catalogues announcing the sale of the library of the Count de Artois. Nearly every bookman in the catalogue was a rare and valuable one, and some of them would have been almost priceless. It was not until the day named for the sale had nearly arrived that it was discovered that the whole thing was a sell devised by Chalou. There was no Count de Artois, nor any library to be sold.

Long Way From Apia.

While we all anxiously await news from the Nipis, it will be interesting to consider what is the shortest way of obtaining news from the Samoan Islands. The cable connection is by way of Auckland, cables to Sydney, Australia, Singapore and Penang, thence to Bombay, cable to Aden, up through the Red Sea to Suez and Port Said, under the Mediterranean to France, then by the Eastern Telegraph Company, to London, and cable to New York. It is a five days' voyage from Apia to Auckland for a message, and about fifty minutes for the rest of its electric journey to New York.

Cob-Pipe Factory.

There is a cob-pipe factory located at Sedan, Mo., which is doing a rushing business. The factory pays at the rate of 14 cents for 11-inch cobs and 15 cents for 13-inch cobs. A man hauled a load the other day of 13-inch cobs which brought him \$64. The time may yet come when the people will raise wheat for the cob pipe.

How They Will Kill Them.

The electrical apparatus by which doomed criminals will be put to death in New York consists of a chair, probably of iron. The current will be sent from arm to arm of the subject, or from the head to the feet. The exact location of the poles will, no doubt, vary with the subject and the opinion of physicians.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

(Communications on any matter of current interest will be cheerfully printed in this column under the head. Letters should in all cases be as brief as possible.)

The Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Editor *Critic*: While we hear so much recently about the appointment of a special Commission from East Washington, I am not so perturbed to ask whether that section has a greater claim than others which have not had a representative on the board? Why has not South Washington an equal claim, or Mount Pleasant, or Anacostia, or Benning? It seems to be absurd to argue that the District should be divided into sections, and that a resident within its borders should be recognized by the President in making his appointments, while men eminently more fitted for the position might reside in some other section. Take, for example, this fact: Every President of the United States elected to the office since 1861, except Cleveland, has been from the West.

Why, then, shouldn't the East rise in its wrath and demand that a President be placed in the Executive chair from its section? Equally absurd is this demand for sectional appointments in the District by the President. What the people of this District want is men broad-minded enough to wisely govern every section within its borders, and who will rise above mere boundary lines; men, too, who will appoint wisely as well as mathematically the public revenues in conformity with the actual support rendered in dollars and cents to the District's treasury by each section, give to the men best fitted for the place, citizens representative of the people as a whole, and not as a section (which latter would lead to endless bickerings), and then we will have a Government of which we may be proud.

Home Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Editor *Critic*: No one should be oblivious to the law of June 11, 1878, which especially requires that "the civil Commissioners shall have been actual residents of the District of Columbia for three years, next before their appointment, and have during that period claimed residence nowhere else." This clause will positively eliminate any gentleman now an applicant who has exercised the right of suffrage in his particular State within the last three years. We have such a surplus of bona-fide citizens, fully capable of administering the affairs of the District of Columbia with ability and decency, men who are so thoroughly familiar with the needs of all sections, that it is not to be feared for the abandonment of the vital principle of HOME RULE.

The prize controversy.

The prize controversy, contest in *Tux Carro* will close with the lot of April. The terms are fully explained on the second page of this newspaper. Under the head of "A Prize Controversy." Under the head of "A Prize Controversy."

THE TOWN'S PHOTOGRAPH.

On yesterday the second installment of the war claim of the State of Oregon, paid against the United States, for money paid on account of the military forces in Oregon during the war of the rebellion, in the sum of \$800,000, was disallowed and rejected by the Law and Miscellaneous Division of the Second Comptroller's office. This action was approved by the Hon. Signorine Butler, Comptroller. During the past thirty days claims amounting to nearly a million dollars have been adjudicated by this division. Judge S. M. Tilden of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is the chief of this division, will be succeeded by a Republican ex-judge from Ohio—so it is expected.

Matter Worth Reading.

Our Terrapin in England.
Something besides the making of settlements and the settling of divorces has grown out of the international courtship. Mr. Chamberlain has started in England what is called a book in the American market. Five quarts in tightly sealed vessels sail to him periodically from our shores, and the English palate being touched, the demand goes on increasing. The British mind is, in fact, awakening to a growing appreciation of something more than our daughters and our dollars, and one wealthy Londoner has invitations out for a purely American dinner. At this oysters, croquettes and duck are to play a prominent part. A special air-tight compartment in one of the steamers has been prepared, and more than that, on the day of the dinner the cable is to be put at the disposal of the host. At least the warfare is to be used to freely telegraph here for any related directions.

Not its First Experience.

The London *Times* was hoaxed a century ago nearly as badly as in the present instance by a clever gang of forgers, who got up a bogus edition of the French paper *Le Figaro*, that recognized an authority upon matters of international news. The paper contained what purported to be the text of a treaty of peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the *Times* at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the *Times*, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition, and had been got up by London speculators to bring about a boom in the stock.

Forty-nine and Eleven.

A Lafayette, Ga., special of March 9 to the Atlanta Constitution says: "Wednesday two residents of Walker County—Alex. Carroll, 40 years of age, and a daughter of John Packard, Miss Georgia Ann, 11 years and 3 months old—were married in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Wednesday, March 8, at first the ordinary refusal to issue a license, but it was secured by the aid of a Walker County man living in Chattanooga. Alex. Carroll and the child, small for her age, returned to her father's home the same day. The marriage was not discovered until Sunday, Monday, to escape the rage of the licensed father, Carroll fled, leaving the child behind."

A Great Hoax.

M. Renier Chalou, who has just died, was the originator of one of the greatest hoaxes of the nineteenth century. About fifty years ago bibliomaniacs were set crazy by the issuing of catalogues announcing the sale of the library of the Count de Artois. Nearly every bookman in the catalogue was a rare and valuable one, and some of them would have been almost priceless. It was not until the day named for the sale had nearly arrived that it was discovered that the whole thing was a sell devised by Chalou. There was no Count de Artois, nor any library to be sold.

Long Way From Apia.

While we all anxiously await news from the Nipis, it will be interesting to consider what is the shortest way of obtaining news from the Samoan Islands. The cable connection is by way of Auckland, cables to Sydney, Australia, Singapore and Penang, thence to Bombay, cable to Aden, up through the Red Sea to Suez and Port Said, under the Mediterranean to France, then by the Eastern Telegraph Company, to London, and cable to New York. It is a five days' voyage from Apia to Auckland for a message, and about fifty minutes for the rest of its electric journey to New York.

Cob-Pipe Factory.

There is a cob-pipe factory located at Sedan, Mo., which is doing a rushing business. The factory pays at the rate of 14 cents for 11-inch cobs and 15 cents for 13-inch cobs. A man hauled a load the other day of 13-inch cobs which brought him \$64. The time may yet come when the people will raise wheat for the cob pipe.

How They Will Kill Them.

The electrical apparatus by which doomed criminals will be put to death in New York consists of a chair, probably of iron. The current will be sent from arm to arm of the subject, or from the head to the feet. The exact location of the poles will, no doubt, vary with the subject and the opinion of physicians.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

(Communications on any matter of current interest will be cheerfully printed in this column under the head. Letters should in all cases be as brief as possible.)

The Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Editor *Critic*: While we hear so much recently about the appointment of a special Commission from East Washington, I am not so perturbed to ask whether that section has a greater claim than others which have not had a representative on the board? Why has not South Washington an equal claim, or Mount Pleasant, or Anacostia, or Benning? It seems to be absurd to argue that the District should be divided into sections, and that a resident within its borders should be recognized by the President in making his appointments, while men eminently more fitted for the position might reside in some other section. Take, for example, this fact: Every President of the United States elected to the office since 1861, except Cleveland, has been from the West.

Why, then, shouldn't the East rise in its wrath and demand that a President be placed in the Executive chair from its section? Equally absurd is this demand for sectional appointments in the District by the President. What the people of this District want is men broad-minded enough to wisely govern every section within its borders, and who will rise above mere boundary lines; men, too, who will appoint wisely as well as mathematically the public revenues in conformity with the actual support rendered in dollars and cents to the District's treasury by each section, give to the men best fitted for the place, citizens representative of the people as a whole, and not as a section (which latter would lead to endless bickerings), and then we will have a Government of which we may be proud.

Home Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Editor *Critic*: No one should be oblivious to the law of June 11, 1878, which especially requires that "the civil Commissioners shall have been actual residents of the District of Columbia for three years, next before their appointment, and have during that period claimed residence nowhere else." This clause will positively eliminate any gentleman now an applicant who has exercised the right of suffrage in his particular State within the last three years. We have such a surplus of bona-fide citizens, fully capable of administering the affairs of the District of Columbia with ability and decency, men who are so thoroughly familiar with the needs of all sections, that it is not to be feared for the abandonment of the vital principle of HOME RULE.

The prize controversy.

The prize controversy, contest in *Tux Carro* will close with the lot of April. The terms are fully explained on the second page of this newspaper. Under the head of "A Prize Controversy." Under the head of "A Prize Controversy."

The Town's Photograph.

On yesterday the second installment of the war claim of the State of Oregon, paid against the United States, for money paid on account of the military forces in Oregon during the war of the rebellion, in the sum of \$800,000, was disallowed and rejected by the Law and Miscellaneous Division of the Second Comptroller's office. This action was approved by the Hon. Signorine Butler, Comptroller. During the past thirty days claims amounting to nearly a million dollars have been adjudicated by this division. Judge S. M. Tilden of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is the chief of this division, will be succeeded by a Republican ex-judge from Ohio—so it is expected.

Matter Worth Reading.

Our Terrapin in England.
Something besides the making of settlements and the settling of divorces has grown out of the international courtship. Mr. Chamberlain has started in England what is called a book in the American market. Five quarts in tightly sealed vessels sail to him periodically from our shores, and the English palate being touched, the demand goes on increasing. The British mind is, in fact, awakening to a growing appreciation of something more than our daughters and our dollars, and one wealthy Londoner has invitations out for a purely American dinner. At this oysters, croquettes and duck are to play a prominent part. A special air-tight compartment in one of the steamers has been prepared, and more than that, on the day of the dinner the cable is to be put at the disposal of the host. At least the warfare is to be used to freely telegraph here for any related directions.

Not its First Experience.

The London *Times* was hoaxed a century ago nearly as badly as in the present instance by a clever gang of forgers, who got up a bogus edition of the French paper *Le Figaro*, that recognized an authority upon matters of international news. The paper contained what purported to be the text of a treaty of peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the *Times* at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the *Times*, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition, and had been got up by London speculators to bring about a boom in the stock.

Forty-nine and Eleven.

A Lafayette, Ga., special of March 9 to the Atlanta Constitution says: "Wednesday two residents of Walker County—Alex. Carroll, 40 years of age, and a daughter of John Packard, Miss Georgia Ann, 11 years and 3 months old—were married in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Wednesday, March 8, at first the ordinary refusal to issue a license, but it was secured by the aid of a Walker County man living in Chattanooga. Alex. Carroll and the child, small for her age, returned to her father's home the same day. The marriage was not discovered until Sunday, Monday, to escape the rage of the licensed father, Carroll fled, leaving the child behind."

A Great Hoax.

M. Renier Chalou, who has just died, was the originator of one of the greatest hoaxes of the nineteenth century. About fifty years ago bibliomaniacs were set crazy by the issuing of catalogues announcing the sale of the library of the Count de Artois. Nearly every bookman in the catalogue was a rare and valuable one, and some of them would have been almost priceless. It was not until the day named for the sale had nearly arrived that it was discovered that the whole thing was a sell devised by Chalou. There was no Count de Artois, nor any library to be sold.

Long Way From Apia.

While we all anxiously await news from the Nipis, it will be interesting to consider what is the shortest way of obtaining news from the Samoan Islands. The cable connection is by way of Auckland, cables to Sydney, Australia, Singapore and Penang, thence to Bombay, cable to Aden, up through the Red Sea to Suez and Port Said, under the Mediterranean to France, then by the Eastern Telegraph Company, to London, and cable to New York. It is a five days' voyage from Apia to Auckland for a message, and about fifty minutes for the rest of its electric journey to New York.

Cob-Pipe Factory.

There is a cob-pipe factory located at Sedan, Mo., which is doing a rushing business. The factory pays at the rate of 14 cents for 11-inch cobs and 15 cents for 13-inch cobs. A man hauled a load the other day of 13-inch cobs which brought him \$64. The time may yet come when the people will raise wheat for the cob pipe.

How They Will Kill Them.

The electrical apparatus by which doomed criminals will be put to death in New York consists of a chair, probably of iron. The current will be sent from arm to arm of the subject, or from the head to the feet. The exact location of the poles will, no doubt, vary with the subject and the opinion of physicians.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

(Communications on any matter of current interest will be cheerfully printed in this column under the head. Letters should in all cases be as brief as possible.)

The Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Editor *Critic*: While we hear so much recently about the appointment of a special Commission from East Washington, I am not so perturbed to ask whether that section has a greater claim than others which have not had a representative on the board? Why has not South Washington an equal claim, or Mount Pleasant, or Anacostia, or Benning? It seems to be absurd to argue that the District should be divided into sections, and that a resident within its borders should be recognized by the President in making his appointments, while men eminently more fitted for the position might reside in some other section. Take, for example, this fact: Every President of the United States elected to the office since 1861, except Cleveland, has been from the West.

Why, then, shouldn't the East rise in its wrath and demand that a President be placed in the Executive chair from its section? Equally absurd is this demand for sectional appointments in the District by the President. What the people of this District want is men broad-minded enough to wisely govern every section within its borders, and who will rise above mere boundary lines; men, too, who will appoint wisely as well as mathematically the public revenues in conformity with the actual support rendered in dollars and cents to the District's treasury by each section, give to the men best fitted for the place, citizens representative of the people as a whole, and not as a section (which latter would lead to endless bickerings), and then we will have a Government of which we may be proud.

Home Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Editor *Critic*: No one should be oblivious to the law of June 11, 1878, which especially requires that "the civil Commissioners shall have been actual residents of the District of Columbia for three years, next before their appointment, and have during that period claimed residence nowhere else." This clause will positively eliminate any gentleman now an applicant who has exercised the right of suffrage in his particular State within the last three years. We have such a surplus of bona-fide citizens, fully capable of administering the affairs of the District of Columbia with ability and decency, men who are so thoroughly familiar with the needs of all sections, that it is not to be feared for the abandonment of the vital principle of HOME RULE.

The prize controversy.

The prize controversy, contest in *Tux Carro* will close with the lot of April. The terms are fully explained on the second page of this newspaper. Under the head of "A Prize Controversy." Under the head of "A Prize Controversy."

The Town's Photograph.

On yesterday the second installment of the war claim of the State of Oregon, paid against the United States, for money paid on account of the military forces in Oregon during the war of the rebellion, in the sum of \$800,000, was disallowed and rejected by the Law and Miscellaneous Division of the Second Comptroller's office. This action was approved by the Hon. Signorine Butler, Comptroller. During the past thirty days claims amounting to nearly a million dollars have been adjudicated by this division. Judge S. M. Tilden of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is the chief of this division, will be succeeded by a Republican ex-judge from Ohio—so it is expected.

Matter Worth Reading.

Our Terrapin in England.
Something besides the making of settlements and the settling of divorces has grown out of the international courtship. Mr. Chamberlain has started in England what is called a book in the American market. Five quarts in tightly sealed vessels sail to him periodically from our shores, and the English palate being touched, the demand goes on increasing. The British mind is, in fact, awakening to a growing appreciation of something more than our daughters and our dollars, and one wealthy Londoner has invitations out for a purely American dinner. At this oysters, croquettes and duck are to play a prominent part. A special air-tight compartment in one of the steamers has been prepared, and more than that, on the day of the dinner the cable is to be put at the disposal of the host. At least the warfare is to be used to freely telegraph here for any related directions.

Not its First Experience.

The London *Times* was hoaxed a century ago nearly as badly as in the present instance by a clever gang of forgers, who got up a bogus edition of the French paper *Le Figaro*, that recognized an authority upon matters of international news. The paper contained what purported to be the text of a treaty of peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the *Times* at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the *Times*, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition, and had been got up by London speculators to bring about a boom in the stock.

THE TOWN'S PHOTOGRAPH.

On yesterday the second installment of the war claim of the State of Oregon, paid against the United States, for money paid on account of the military forces in Oregon during the war of the rebellion, in the sum of \$800,000, was disallowed and rejected by the Law and Miscellaneous Division of the Second Comptroller's office. This action was approved by the Hon. Signorine Butler, Comptroller. During the past thirty days claims amounting to nearly a million dollars have been adjudicated by this division. Judge S. M. Tilden of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is the chief of this division, will be succeeded by a Republican ex-judge from Ohio—so it is expected.

Matter Worth Reading.

Our Terrapin in England.
Something besides the making of settlements and the settling of divorces has grown out of the international courtship. Mr. Chamberlain has started in England what is called a book in the American market. Five quarts in tightly sealed vessels sail to him periodically from our shores, and the English palate being touched, the demand goes on increasing. The British mind is, in fact, awakening to a growing appreciation of something more than our daughters and our dollars, and one wealthy Londoner has invitations out for a purely American dinner. At this oysters, croquettes and duck are to play a prominent part. A special air-tight compartment in one of the steamers has been prepared, and more than that, on the day of the dinner the cable is to be put at the disposal of the host. At least the warfare is to be used to freely telegraph here for any related directions.

Not its First Experience.

The London *Times* was hoaxed a century ago nearly as badly as in the present instance by a clever gang of forgers, who got up a bogus edition of the French paper *Le Figaro*, that recognized an authority upon matters of international news. The paper contained what purported to be the text of a treaty of peace between the French Republic and the Emperor of Austria. A copy was got into the hands of the correspondent of the *Times* at Dover, and from him went to London, where the alleged treaty was published in the *Times*, and was such good and unexpected news that the stock market went up with a rush. It was several days before it was discovered that the paper was a forged edition, and had been got up by London speculators to bring about a boom in the stock.

Forty-nine and Eleven.

A Lafayette, Ga., special of March 9 to the Atlanta Constitution says: "Wednesday two residents of Walker County—Alex. Carroll, 40 years of age, and a daughter of John Packard, Miss Georgia Ann, 11 years and 3 months old—were married in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Wednesday, March 8, at first the ordinary refusal to issue a license, but it was secured by the aid of a Walker County man living in Chattanooga. Alex. Carroll and the child, small for her age, returned to her father's home the same day. The marriage was not discovered until Sunday, Monday, to escape the rage of the licensed father, Carroll fled, leaving the child behind."

A Great Hoax.

M. Renier Chalou, who has just died, was the originator of one of the greatest hoaxes of the nineteenth century. About fifty years ago bibliomaniacs were set crazy by the issuing of catalogues announcing the sale of the library of the Count de Artois. Nearly every bookman in the catalogue was a rare and valuable one, and some of them would have been almost priceless. It was not until the day named for the sale had nearly arrived that it was discovered that the whole thing was a sell devised by Chalou. There was no Count de Artois, nor any library to be sold.

Long Way From Apia.

While we all anxiously await news from the Nipis, it will be interesting to consider what is the shortest way of obtaining news from the Samoan Islands. The cable connection is by way of Auckland, cables to Sydney, Australia, Singapore and Penang, thence to Bombay, cable to Aden, up through the Red Sea to Suez and Port Said, under the Mediterranean to France, then by the Eastern Telegraph Company, to London, and cable to New York. It is a five days' voyage from Apia to Auckland for a message, and about fifty minutes for the rest of its electric journey to New York.

Cob-Pipe Factory.

There is a cob-pipe factory located at Sedan, Mo., which is doing a rushing business. The factory pays at the rate of 14 cents for 11-inch cobs and 15 cents for 13-inch cobs. A man hauled a load the other day of 13-inch cobs which brought him \$64. The time may yet come when the people will raise wheat for the cob pipe.

How They Will Kill Them.

The electrical apparatus by which doomed criminals will be put to death in New York consists of a chair, probably of iron. The current will be sent from arm to arm of the subject, or from the head to the feet. The exact location of the poles will, no doubt, vary with the subject and the opinion of physicians.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

(Communications on any matter of current interest will be cheerfully printed in this column under the head. Letters should in all cases be as brief as possible.)

The Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Editor *Critic*: While we hear so much recently about the appointment of a special Commission from East Washington, I am not so perturbed to ask whether that section has a greater claim than others which have not had a representative on the board? Why has not South Washington an equal claim, or Mount Pleasant, or Anacostia, or Benning? It seems to be absurd to argue that the District should be divided into sections, and that a resident within its borders should be recognized by the President in making his appointments, while men eminently more fitted for the position might reside in some other section. Take, for example, this fact: Every President of the United States elected to the office since 1861, except Cleveland, has been